

### A New Species of *Batyle* (Coleop. : Cerambycidae).

By J. N. KNULL, Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry.

The following *Batyle* differs so widely from *Batyle ignicollis* Say in color and sculpture of thorax that the writer believes it worthy of a name.

#### *Batyle rufiventris* n. sp.

Resembling a large specimen of *ignicollis* in shape; head, thorax, entire ventral surface, legs with the exception of the tibiae and tarsae, scutellum, small area around scutellum and humerus rubescent, antennae and elytra piceous. Head densely punctured, antennae, when laid back over the elytra, extending to about the middle of same, first joint clavate, second about as long as broad, third longer than first, fourth shorter than third, fifth longer than fourth, sixth shorter than fifth, joints gradually decreasing in length to eleventh, eleventh as long as tenth. Thorax wider than long, widest basally, dorsal area opaque, punctures small, widely separated, becoming more numerous laterally, entirely wanting on a median dorsal line, each puncture containing a bristling hair. Scutellum triangular, glabrous. Elytra nearly three times as long as wide, wider than thorax, sides parallel, obtusely rounded posteriorly to rounded apices, densely punctured, punctures becoming larger and less numerous anteriorly, each puncture containing a bristling hair. Ventral surface shining, abdomen with minute sparsely placed punctures, each puncture containing a long fine hair. Length 14 mm., width 3.5 mm.

*Type* a female labeled Sierra Ancha Mountains, Gila Co., Arizona, August, D. K. Duncan collector.

The writer is indebted to Mr. Duncan for the specimen and also to Mr. W. S. Fisher, who compared the insect with the material in the National Museum.

---

### The First Insect Described from North America:

In the days of Queen Elizabeth, as stated in the letter of dedication, Thomas Moufetus (or Mouffet) wrote a book on insects, which he intended to dedicate to the Queen. He died unexpectedly and the book was not published till 1634, when it appeared in Latin, as "Insectorum sive Minorum Animalium Theatrum." On page 98 of that edition is figured the large southern form of the Tiger Swallowtail, *Papilio glaucus australis*. The figure has some fantastic details, but is un-